MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE

Your Family and Middlebury

WINTER * 1962

VERMONT'S VANISHING FENCES

MANY parents and friends of the College driving through Vermont to Middlebury for a visit to the campus will note that the rail and stump fences they remembered in by-gone years are rapidly disappearing. These picturesque vestiges of pioneer days will soon be gone from the Vermont and New England scene. Other than in a few rural areas, rail and stump fences have just about vanished. Today the only rail fences being built are for show purposes around homes.

From the beginning of the first settlements in Vermont, rail fences were essential for varied purposes. And, except for stone fences, timber offered the only fencing material available in large quantities. Then all of this changed in 1874 when J. F. Glidden invented barbed-wire. At first farmers regarded the "Glidden wire" with horror, certain that their stock would never become educated to the cruel barbs. However with the passing of the years, barbed-wire—and later the electric fence—became a quick and inexpensive way to fence. In the early days of Vermont, farmers spent many hours of their working day repairing rail fences.

If in your travels through Vermont you come across a rail or stump fence, look on it with due respect—they are becoming rare antiques and part of our pioneer heritage.

The rail and stump fences shown above and at the extreme right are fast vanishing from the Vermont scene. The barbed-wire fence now used by many farmers is shown on the right of this caption.

News of the COLLEGE

Your Family and Middlebury

Vol. 6, No. 2 — George H. Huban, *Editor* — Winter 1962

Second Class Postage Paid at Middlebury, Vermont.

Issued four times yearly, Fall, Winter, Spring, and Summer. Publications office, Old Chapel 46, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont.

Front Cover: Air view of the College Snow Bowl during a busy winter weekend. Such a view may be seen during the annual Middlebury Winter Carnival, Feb. 22–24. **Back Cover:** A perfect jump is completed off the 50-meter jumping hill at the Snow Bowl. (*Your attention is invited to an article about the Snow Bowl appearing on page* 10.)

Many major events of the current academic year will take place during the second semester which began Feb. 5.

The 31st annual Middlebury Winter Carnival, with its array of sports and social events, will be held Feb. 22, 23, and 24. There will be three days of competitive skiing for both men's and women's teams from Eastern colleges at the College's Snow Bowl, in addition to basketball and hockey games, dances, and an ice show.

Carnival co-chairmen are Peter C. Shumway, '62, and Elizabeth A. Dunphy, '62, while Stephen J. Delano, '62, is the co-ordinator.

The weekend of March 23–24 will mark the 20th anniversary of the Middlebury Conference which annually brings to the campus outstanding persons in such fields as education, politics, and world affairs to discuss a topic of major and current interest.

Michael D. Riess ,'62, and Marian E. Matheke, '62, are co-chairmen for the 1962 Conference.

Junior Weekend will be held April 27 and 28 following the spring recess, March 31–April 9. Second semester classes end May 26.

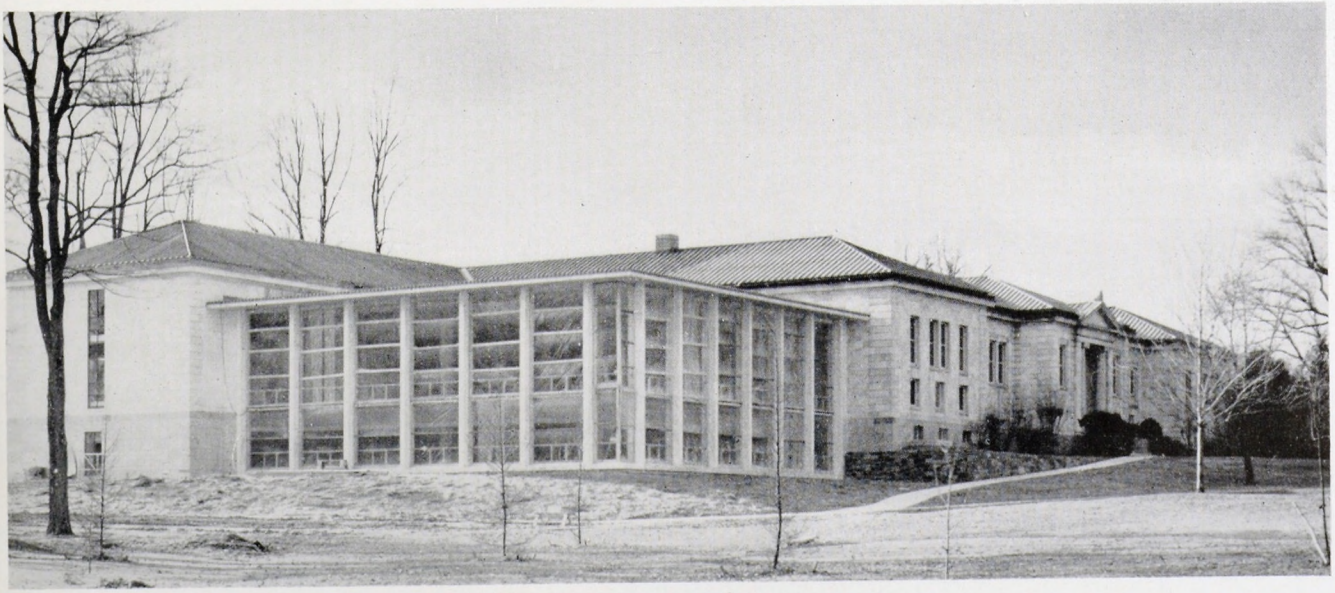
June will bring the annual Commencement Weekend with Class Day on the 9th, Baccalaureate, June 10, and Commencement, marking the end of Middlebury's 162nd academic year, on Monday, June 11.

The 1962 Alumni Dinner Schedule

Parents are always welcome at Alumni Dinners. For details contact local chairman or write to: Walter E. Brooker, Old Chapel, Middlebury, Vt.

Area	Place	Date	Chairman
Cleveland	Cleveland Skating Club	Feb. 2	Carroll Fleming, '53
Long Island	Garden City, Sky Club	Mar. 10	Mr. & Mrs. George Hinman, '28
Boston	M.I.T. Faculty Club	Mar. 23	John Kirk, '39
Springfield, Mass.	The Gables, South Deerfield	Mar. 24	Harold Wyman, '40
Syracuse	University Club	April 11	Joel Sherburne, '56
Buffalo	Continental Inn	April 12	Linwood Law, '21
Rochester	University Club	April 13	Wendell Smith, '53
Washington, D.C.	Army-Navy Club	April 25	Fenwick Buffum, '33
Philadelphia	The Pub	April 26	Baldwin Haines, '53
New Jersey	Hotel Suburban, East Orange	April 27	William Herrman, '39
Southern Connecticut	Roger Smith Hotel, Stamford	May 3	Donald Talbott, '28
Northern Connecticut	Waverly Inn, Cheshire	May 4	Norman Smith, '39
Burlington, Vt.	Park Cafe	May 8	Henry Caswell, '49
Upper Conn. Valley	Hartness House, Springfield, Vt.	May 9	Kingsley Smith, '33
Montpelier	Brown Derby	May 10	Frank Facini, '49

Middlebury College new motion picture, "The Dimensions of a College," will be shown at the various dinners (see page 13).



Final phase of the College's $1,350,000 Library Building Program nears completion.

Construction has started on the new swimming pool to be located adjacent to the McCullough Gymnasium. Pool is made possible by two gifts given to the College specifically for this purpose. The pool will be of standard NCAA dimensions, 75 feet, ½ inch by 42 feet, and will be equipped with a one-meter diving board. Provision is made for later installation of a three-meter board. There will be an underwater viewing window, and provisions for underwater lighting to be added later. Lighting in the pool will be fluorescent with natural light provided by four large windows. A unique feature of the pool will be the use of a level floor in the spectator area above the pool. This will allow use of the area for exercise and instruction when the rollaway bleachers are not in use.

With the pool constructed as an addition to McCullough Gymnasium, an increased usefulness of both buildings will be created and eliminate the need to duplicate available locker facilities now in McCullough. The men's lockers available in the new building will make possible more co-recreational use of McCullough Gymnasium. Plans call for the new pool to be completed in time for the opening of the 1962-63 College Year.

Middlebury has received $4,000 from E. I. du Pont de Nemours Company, Inc., $2,500 for advancing the teaching of chemistry and a supplementary grant of $1,500 for strengthening the teaching of other subjects important in the education of scientists. The College has been included in the Du Pont Company's aid to education for several years.

For the second consecutive year, a Middlebury College soccer player has received All-America recognition. W. Davis Van Winkle, '63, received honorable mention on the 1961 All-America team as selected by the National Soccer Coaches Association. He was one of four New Englanders named to the squad.

Parents' gifts are at all time high in 1962. As of February 1 gifts and pledge payments made to the 1961-62 Parents' Fund totalled $77,298.57. This amount is $4,861.82 more than the total of last year's Fund received when it closed on June 30. Members of the Parents' Committee feel that this year's Fund goal of $100,000 will be reached.

With the retirement of Dr. Walter T. Bogart, a popular and well known member of the Middlebury faculty for the past twenty-five years (see page 9), Dr. Harris E. Thurber becomes chairman of the Department of Political Sciences and Professor Russell G. Sholes assumes the chairmanship of the Division of Social Sciences, both appointments became effective on Feb. 5. Professor E. William Steele, a former member of the faculty, has returned to the College as Lecturer in Political Science for the second semester.

WALTER "DUKE" NELSON, DIRECTOR OF INTERCOLLEGIATE ATHLETICS

IS INTERVIEWED BY
***Your Family and Middlebury* ON . . .**

THE FRESHMAN ATHLETIC PROGRAM

Q. Prior to World War II, Middlebury had a Freshman Athletic Program for many years. Why was it discontinued?

A. The College's program in those years was limited to freshman teams in football and cross-country. Freshmen were eligible for varsity sports after their first semester. In the 1940's, Middlebury allowed freshmen to play on varsity teams when the National Collegiate Athletic Association waived the freshmen rule during the war years. In 1947 the NCAA discontinued the waiver, but three years later the waiver was again allowed with the start of the Korean War, and Middlebury returned to the use of freshmen on varsity teams. In 1952 the College joined the Eastern College Athletic Conference which waived the freshman rule for institutions with a male enrollment of less than a thousand. A few years later this figure was reduced to 750, the same number adopted by the NCAA.

Q. Why is the College now returning to an Athletic Program for freshmen?

A. Here we have an interesting coincidence! A program for Freshman athletics on an intercollegiate basis was put into effect following a request for such action by the Alumni Council with the support of the Faculty Committee on Athletics, President Stratton, the Trustee Committee on Athletics and the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics.

Q. What sports will be included in the new Program? When will it start, and how many home and away contests will the teams have?

A. During the 1962-63 academic year the following freshman teams will represent the College: Football, four games (three away, one home); soccer, four games (two away, two home); basketball, ten games (not more than six away); hockey, ten games (not more than six away); skiing, two dual meets. Freshman schedules being played this winter include ten basketball games, six hockey, and open meets in skiing.

Q. Are there any academic advantages for freshman men having their own limited sports schelules?

A. There are many academic advantages offered by a freshman athletic program. There is less time lost from classes as trips and schedules are shorter. Practice sessions generally start at a later date than the varsity and are less demanding. Also the "won-lost" pressures are much less on a freshman team than a varsity team.

Q. From your experience with similar programs for freshman men, what are the advantages of freshmen having their own athletic program?

A. The chief advantage is that freshmen are competing within their own group, with others of the same age and of about the same level of experience and physical maturity. Freshman teams also provide a gradual transition for the men from high school level athletics to the college level, the same as is provided in the academic field. Such a program also is a great help in building class morale and spirit and in better preparing youngsters for varsity competition. Freshman teams combine those with outstanding ability with men of less ability and the "late-comers" have more opportunity and are not as apt to be passed over as they would if they were competing with varsity teams. A freshman program also offers the young man another year of competition in those sports he engaged in during his secondary school career.

Q. What percentage of freshman men participated in varsity competition during the past fifteen years?

A. Approximately 25 to 30 percent of those men listed on the varsity rosters in the past 15 years have been freshmen.

Q. Would you estimate what the percentage of freshman men will be participating in the team competition of the new Freshman Athletic Program?

A. From past experience here and at other institutions, it would seem safe to assume that about 30 percent more men will compete in a Freshman Program than have reported for varsity competition under the former plan.

Q. Can Middlebury field adequate freshman teams with a freshman class of 200-225 men?

A. Yes. Middlebury fielded adequate teams in freshman sports in the past with many fewer men enrolled in the College than today.

Q. Do you feel that the Freshman Athletic Program will encourage students to engage in competitive sports in their four years at Middlebury?

A. A Freshman Program will definitely encourage freshman men to continue to participate in those sports

in which they engaged in secondary school. The success, desire, and interest in the activity in the freshman year will encourage participation over succeeding years.

Q. Why is the Freshman Program preferable to a JV Program? What will the freshman team members who are not equal to varsity competition do for intercollegiate sports in their sophomore, junior, and senior years?

A. A Freshman Program includes young men of similar age, ability, experience, physical growth, etc., while a Junior Varsity Program embraces men from all classes, of all ages and ability. A JV Program also includes many young men who not only lack the ability for varsity competition, but who lack the desire and ambition to improve and bring themselves up to varsity level, a factor which is a poor influence on the freshman men. Under a JV Program, the freshmen may be displaced by upper classmen and thus, receive less opportunity than would be afforded them under a Freshman Program. JV contests are difficult to schedule as many colleges will not allow freshman teams to compete against JV teams, and usually, only the larger universities can manage to maintain JV teams and schedules. Freshmen who are unable to participate in varsity competition in their last three years at Middlebury would undoubtedly play in the intramural leagues as they do now. Such competition might enable them to compete with varsity teams in later years before they graduate. For example, our hockey captain of a couple of years ago was a player who came from the intramural leagues.

Q. Will this new program have any effect on the College's Intramural Program?

A. There are no foreseeable effects on the Intramural Program, one way or the other.

Q. What effect will the eliminating of freshman in varsity competition have on the College's varsity teams?

A. The only noticeable effect at first will be the lack of depth and ability for practice which the freshmen have provided. After a year or two of a Freshman Program, even this effect would be eliminated as more manpower will be available to the varsity teams through the greater participation in sports by the freshman men. As far as the varsity teams are concerned record-wise, the calibre of the men available makes the success of the teams rather than the numbers.

Q. Will the institution of a Freshman Ahtletic Program have any effect on the scheduling of future varsity contests?

A. Yes. Already several colleges within our group have indicated to the Director of Intercollegiate Athletics that now Middlebury is back on a freshman rule they are very interested in scheduling Middlebury teams in activities in which we have not been able to meet previously.

Winter - Spring Schedules for Middlebury's Teams

Schedules include only games remaining to be played after Your Family and Middlebury has gone to press.)

VARSITY BASKETBALL

Feb.	7	Norwich at Northfield, Vt.
Feb.	9	Springfield at Middlebury
Feb.	14	R.P.I. at Troy, N. Y.
Feb.	17	M.I.T. at Cambridge, Mass.
Feb.	19	Williams at Middlebury
Feb.	22	Clarkson at Middlebury
Feb.	28	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.
Mar.	3	Trinity at Hartford, Conn.

VARSITY HOCKEY

Feb.	2	Northeastern at Boston, Mass.
Feb.	3	Bowdoin at Brunswick, Me.
Feb.	7	Dartmouth at Middlebury
Feb.	10	Army at Middlebury
Feb.	14	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Feb.	15	Colgate at Middlebury
Feb.	22	Norwich at Northfield, Vt.
Feb.	23	Amherst at Middlebury
Mar.	2	Colgate at Hamilton, N.Y.
Mar.	3	Hamilton at Clinton, N.Y.

FRESHMAN BASKETBALL

Feb.	7	Norwich at Northfield, Vt.
Feb.	14	R.P.I. at Troy, N.Y.
Feb.	17	Kimball-Union Academy at Meriden, N.H.
Feb.	28	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

FRESHMAN HOCKEY

Feb.	14	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Feb.	17	Tilton School at Middlebury
Feb.	22	Norwich at Northfield, Vt.

VARSITY SKIING

Feb.	2–3	Williams Carnival at Williamstown, Mass.
Feb.	9–10	Dartmouth Carnival at Hanover, N.H.
Feb.	16–17	St. Lawrence Carnival at Canton, N.Y.
Feb.	23–24	Middlebury Carnival at Middlebury
Mar.	2–3	EISA Championships at Northfield, Vt.

VARSITY BASEBALL

Apr.	14	Brandeis at Waltham, Mass.
Apr.	18	Union at Middlebury
Apr.	20	Clarkson at Potsdam, N.Y.
Apr.	21	St. Lawrence at Canton, N.Y.
Apr.	25	R.P.I. at Middlebury
Apr.	27	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Apr.	28	M.I.T. at Middlebury
May	1	St. Michael's at Middlebury
May	4	St. Michael's at Burlington, Vt.
May	5	Wesleyan at Middlebury
May	7	Vermont at Middlebury
May	11	Lowell Tech at Middlebury
May	16	Norwich at Northfield, Vt.
May	19	Trinity at Middlebury
May	23	Norwich at Middlebury
May	24	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

VARSITY GOLF

Apr.	19	R.P.I. at Rutland C.C.
Apr.	20	Amherst at Amherst, Mass.
Apr.	30	Williams at Rutland C.C.
May	1	Wesleyan at Rutland C.C.
May	2	Vermont at Middlebury G.C.
May	5	St. Lawrence-Clarkson at Potsdam N.Y.
May	9	State Championships at Burlington, Vt.
May	11–12	NEIGA Championships at Manchester, N.H.
May	16	Dartmouth at Hanover, N.H.

VARSITY LACROSSE

Apr.	11	Amherst at Middlebury
Apr.	14	Wesleyan at Middlebury
Apr.	21	W.P.I. at Worcester, Mass.
Apr.	25	Union at Schenectady, N.Y.
Apr.	28	R.P.I. at Troy, N.Y.
May	2	New Hampshire at Durham, N.H.
May	9	Massachusetts at Amherst, Mass.
May	12	Hamilton at Middlebury

VARSITY TENNIS

Apr.	26	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Apr.	27	Wesleyan at Middletown, Conn.
Apr.	30	Colgate at Middlebury
May	1	St. Lawrence at Middlebury
May	2	R.P.I. at Middlebury
May	8	Clarkson at Middlebury
May	9	Vermont at Middlebury
May	11	Dartmouth at Hanover, N.H.
May	16	Union at Middlebury
May	18–19	NEILTA Championships at Middletown, Conn.
May	21	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

VARSITY TRACK

Apr.	21	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Apr.	25	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.
Apr.	28	Trinity at Middlebury
May	2	R.P.I. at Middlebury
May	5	Hamilton at Clinton, N.Y.
May	9	Union at Middlebury
May	12	EICAA Meet at Worcester, Mass.
May	16	State Meet at Burlington, Vt.

1962 FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

Sept.	29	Wesleyan at Middlebury
Oct.	6	W.P.I. at Middlebury (Homecoming)
Oct.	13	Williams at Williamstown, Mass.
Oct.	20	Bates at Lewiston, Me.
Oct.	27	R.P.I. at Middlebury
Nov.	3	Norwich at Middlebury
Nov.	10	Vermont at Burlington, Vt.

with our FACULTY

By *Professor* **John G. Bowker,** *Dean of the Faculty*

This is the seventh year of the Advanced Placement Program of the College Entrance Examination Board and in this short span the project has made great strides in bridging the subject matter gaps between the twelfth grade and college. In the year 1955–56, 1229 students from 104 schools presented credits for advanced standing to 130 colleges; in 1960–61, 13,283 students from 1126 schools sought advanced placement with credit at 617 colleges. The results have been as gratifying as Dr. Conant predicted at the outset of the program when he said "It should be adopted not only because of the benefits which accrue to the students involved, but because it may well have a good influence on students of somewhat less ability by raising the tone of the whole academic program." From an insignificant 4–6 freshmen entering Middlebury in the years 1955–57, 49 members of the class of 1964 presented 53 examinations and again this past fall, 47 freshmen offered 64 examinations. Twenty of these people received a total of 138 semester credit hours toward their B.A. degrees for this achievement in college level work prior to matriculation, five in English, four in Mathematics and Spanish, three in French, two each in Biology and Latin, and one in Chemistry and History. Many others received advanced placement without credit because of less than acceptable grades on the qualifying examinations.

Thirteen such examinations are offered by the College Entrance Examination Board quite apart from its well established tests in verbal and mathematical aptitude and achievement tests in all subject areas. Each examination is prepared by a committee of five teachers, three from colleges and two from secondary schools. Essay questions predominate but are supplemented in some instances by objective questions. The modern language tests include a listening comprehension section wherein the student's ability to understand the spoken language is checked by tape recordings. The examinations are based on college level material, of course, so that only students who have had the opportunity for special courses and training beyond regular secondary school work can normally grasp this opportunity for acceleration. A committee of readers composed of teachers from schools and colleges throughout the country grade the examinations in June. Several Middlebury faculty members have served on each of the above-mentioned committees.

I cited acceleration as an objective but since very few successful advanced standing students plan to finish college in less than four years, the program actually provides opportunity for enrichment rather than a speeding up for a majority of the participants. Almost without exception our experience has indicated that advanced standing students rank high in College. Many are able to complete their major programs and take the General Examinations during the junior year. This provides an excellent setting for an Honors Project during the senior year plus an opportunity for enrichment courses in other than the major subject.

It is too early to demonstrate statistically that most of these students will go on to graduate school but it is expected that such will be the case. These are not necessarily "gifted" students since the program by design is not geared to attract only those endowed with extraordinary talent. How do we know how good a "normal" student can be unless we provide him with such an opportunity to demonstrate his capacity? If he can become excited about the thrill of learning as early as the twelfth grade he is over one of the highest hurdles in the race.

Teachers who staff these advanced courses in the secondary schools are inspired toward greater scholarship themselves by the refreshment in advanced material and gain a great deal of personal satisfaction in the achievement of these students. The committee conferences, person-to-person exchanges between school and college staffs, have been characterized by teachers as a most stimulating experience. Such joint consideration has made possible a reassessment, reorganization, and revitalization of the twelfth grade program in almost all subject areas.

In recognition of changing standards and new approaches in the teaching of chemistry in secondary schools the faculty has adopted an entirely new curriculum in Chemistry to take effect next fall. The announced objectives of the Department in proposing the changes were (1) to provide greater emphasis on new developments in the teaching of chemistry and take better advantage of improved secondary school programs, (2) to avoid duplication of coverage, (3) to introduce greater flexibility in both scheduling and choice of courses, and (4) to make more efficient use of the recently adopted Independent Study Program.

The freshman year will offer but one semester of the Fundamentals course followed by a second semester of

organic, physical, analytical, or systematic inorganic chemistry. Non-science students who elect chemistry to fulfill the Group C requirement will take the Fundamentals course and any one of the others, thus experiencing some depth in a special area of the field with far greater opportunity for added interest and appreciation of the scientific method of attack. Three of the four special courses will be offered both semesters so that Advanced Standing students can embark on organic, physical, or inorganic in their very first terms.

Another distinct innovation is the offering of several advanced courses without laboratory and for but three semester hours credit. The work in biochemistry, advanced organic, advanced inorganic, and advanced physical falls into this pattern. Majors electing these courses will have ample laboratory experience in the Independent Study of the senior year. Here they will undertake an advanced problem designed to coordinate their entire experience in the Department. The General Examination late in the senior year will test not only their comprehension of facts but also will measure their ability to undertake a major project in chemical research.

THE first A.A.U.P. "lecture" in the current series was a panel discussion on "The Relation between Teaching and Research at Middlebury." Three members of the faculty, Dr. Munford (American Literature), Dr. Rowan (Biology) and Dr. Wolff (Economics), were chosen to lead the discussion. Each finds time to carry on a program of research in spite of a heavy teaching load. But each voiced frustration due to lack of time during the college year for scholarly pursuits. Even essential journal reading must frequently be deferred so demanding are the rigors of the classroom. Research investigation must be relegated to vacation periods. It was generally agreed that in attempting to differentiate between teaching and research there is danger of losing the opportunities offered by both. One teacher modestly professed that he feels entirely competent and expert in just one of the courses he teaches. In the others he finds himself a student-teacher. These are closely allied areas of economics but specialization in foreign trade, labor problems, money and banking, etc., has developed those former fragments into major academic fields of unlimited scope. No one professor of economics can be a specialist in all these areas but his value as a teacher is more confidently assured so long as he remains a scholar in depth himself, if only in one direction. The same is true in all disciplines. A mathematician is no longer a specialist across the board.

EARLY in December, twenty biologists whose research involves orientation of animals, were invited by the Office of Naval Research to attend a workshop at the American Electronic Laboratories in Philadelphia. Dr. Harold B. Hitchcock (Biology) was one of the participants. I have reported earlier on Professor Hitchcock's research in tracking the homing practices of pigeons and bats. So startling and significant was the device to be revealed to these experts at this workshop that one of the twenty scientists came from Australia, another from Germany.

The laboratory has developed a small signal-sending device which can be worn by a bird or larger animal and give information which should help in understanding how birds maintain their orientation during migrations and in homing. The transmitter is about half the size of a cigarette package and weighs 2½ ounces, including a trailing wire from which the signal is broadcast. Special receiving equipment picks up the signal and indicates the direction from which it comes. In a demonstration, pigeons with the transmitter strapped on their backs were followed from the release point to the home loft, 22 miles distant. By means of two receivers placed on either side of the route the exact position of the bird at any time could be computed; one receiver would determine the bird's direction but not its location.

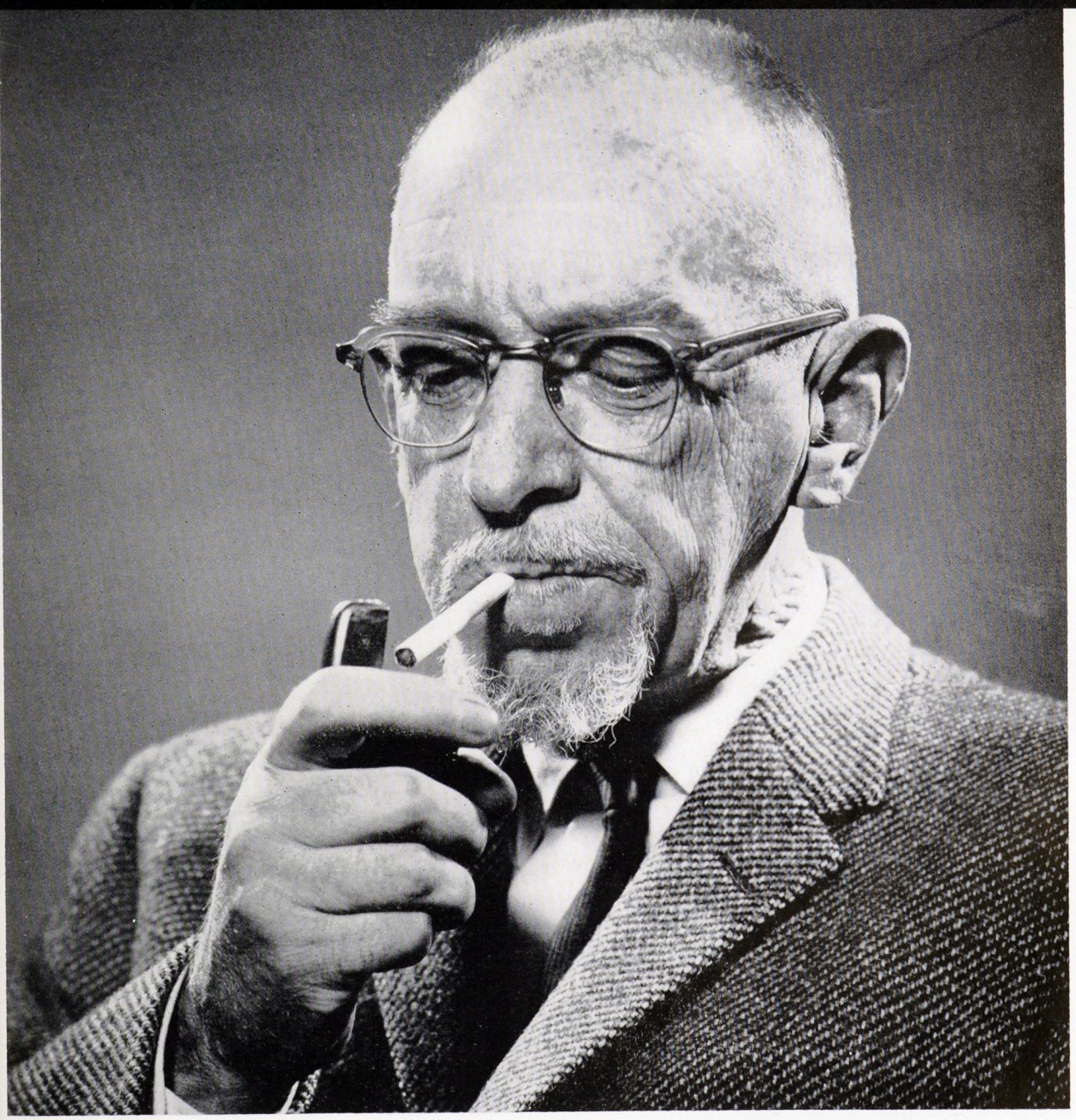
Apparatus of this sort is achieved through miniaturization. For animals unable to carry so much weight the equipment must be further refined through microminiaturization. Thus it is hoped to so equip bats. The migration of bats concerns Dr. Hitchcock most at the moment. He and Professor Wayne Davis have a rather clear idea of the major seasonal movements of the little brown mammals but one of the mysteries surrounding them is where they pass the winter. Caves and abandoned mines contain hibernating bats by the thousands but known populations are so large that such numbers account for only a small percentage of the total. Do the rest of them dig into crevices too small to be explored and thus avoid detection? Microminiaturization may some day give an answer to this question.

PROFESSOR ARTHUR HEALY (Fine Arts) has won two more first prizes recently. At the Professional Artists Show of the State of Vermont at the Wood Art Gallery in Montpelier, his "The Lock," a large picture painted in somber tones which is an abstraction built up from the lock of the original jail at Middlebury, won first honors. At the New York-New England Artists' exhibition at the Southern Vermont Art Center in Manchester, Mr. Healy's "The Morning of Peace" won first prize for water colors. This picture is a colorful representation of a large number of people joyously flying kites.

TOTAL registrations during the first semester of the current year provide the following line-up of departments:

Humanities	Languages	Social Sciences	Natural Sciences
English	*French*	*History*	*Biology*
American Literature	*Spanish*	*Economics*	*Mathematics*
Philosophy	*German*	*Political Science*	*Geog. & Geology*
Fine Arts	*Russian*	*Cont. Civilization*	*Chemistry*
Music	*Latin & Greek*	*Sociology*	*Physics*
Religion	*Italian*	*Psychology*	

In the entire College, History is second to English in total registrations with Economics and French close behind.



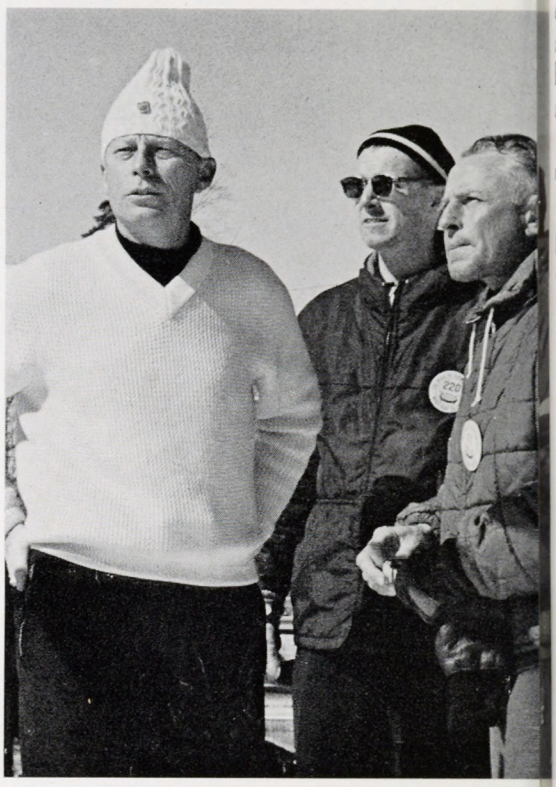
Middlebury's Long-Time Faculty

WALTER T. BOGART

DR. WALTER T. BOGART, Jermain Professor of Political Economy: a colorful and engaging lecturer and fluent teacher who conducted his classes with informal ease and an earnest conversational approach during his twenty-five years at Middlebury College will retire at the end of the current academic year due to ill health. He will be on a leave of absence during the final semester. Dr. Bogart is a graduate of the University of California at Los Angeles and Stanford University where he received his Ph.D. He has been chairman of the Division of Social Science and head of the Department of Political Science. During World War II he was a Colonel in the U.S. Air Force. In recent years he has served as selectman of Weybridge, Vt., and in 1957–58 was a member of the Vermont Legislative Committee appointed to study Lease Lands. The author of many articles for professional journals, he wrote *The Lease Lands of Vermont in 1950*. This book was the source of a favorable comment in a recent opinion of the Vermont Supreme Court. (*Please turn to page* 14)

"Where the College Champions Ski"

Middlebury has best College ski area in country. Gift promised by C. V. Starr for completion of Ski Lodge.



Officiating at one of the many races held at the Snow Bowl are (left to right): Ralph Myhre, Manager of the Bowl; James Ross, '51, Assistant Business Manager of the College; and, Coach Bobo Sheehan, '44. Ralph has been responsible in a large way for the achievements of the Bowl in recent years.

In the past two decades Middlebury College has developed the finest college or university skiing area in the country. In fact, the motto of the Middlebury College Snow Bowl is "Where the College Champions Ski." In addition to "college champions," the Snow Bowl is used fully by students, alumni, faculty, staff and townspeople. In addition to its recreational use, many people today associate collegiate skiing with the name of Middlebury College.

As a fitting commemoration of the success of the Snow Bowl, a gift has been promised by Mr. C. V. Starr in the amount necessary for the completion of the Ski Lodge. Five years ago preliminary plans were drawn up for the Lodge and the first small phase completed so as to provide for the basic needs of the Bowl in its expanding use. Mr. Starr has been a visitor at the Snow Bowl and interested for sometime in the College's skiing area and the completion of a suitable ski lodge.

When the Lodge is completed it will provide suitable facilities to take care of the Bowl's needs for many years to come. Included among the features of the "C. V. Starr Ski Lodge" will be a dining area with two 40-foot window walls looking out onto both the jump hill, the Pomalift, and the Allen Slope. A unique feature of the Lodge, suggested by Mr. Starr, is a library area for reading and study. Here a student may pause between runs of the ski trails for relaxation with a book or to do a bit of studying. Plans for the Lodge call for a large terrace shielded from the wind and allowing ample exposure to the sun.

From this modest beginning the C. V. Starr Ski Lodge will be built so as to provide for the basic needs of the Snow Bowl. The fireplace in the foreground faces the jump and the Pomalift and will be the focal point of the interior of the Lodge when completed.

Mr. Starr, an enthusiastic skier, is the developer of the Mount Mansfield Ski Area at Stowe, Vt. As an honorary alumnus (recipient of the degree of Doctor of Laws in 1955) he has for many years financed the education of several foreign students at Middlebury and two other New England colleges. In addition, he has paid for the tutoring of foreign students in English at Middlebury College with annual gifts.

THE land accommodating the Snow Bowl is located twelve miles from the main campus and was the gift of Colonel Joseph Battell. In 1866 Colonel Battell, a resident of Middlebury, began buying lands along the Green Mountain range to protect the forest area from lumbermen and to preserve what nature has taken so long to create. By 1915 he owned more than 40,000 acres of forest lands. Upon his death that year he left to Middlebury College some 30,000 acres. Since then, the majority of this forest land has been sold to the Federal Government while small acreage has been retained by the College. One tract in Ripton is occup ed by Middlebury's Bread Loaf campus, site of the Bread Loaf School of English and the Bread Loaf Writers' Conference. The Battell Park section of 763 acres in Hancock includes the Snow Bowl.

The history of skiing at Middlebury dates back to the 1930's when the sport first became popular in this country. College personnel and townspeople worked together as a team in 1938 to cut the Worth Mountain Downhill trail and build a log cabin warming hut. A 750-foot rope tow was installed and a 15 meter jump built adjacent to the slope.

Extensive development of the Snow Bowl by the College began shortly after World War II. In the summer of 1946, a 1,500-foot slalom slope, 300 feet wide, and a 1,300-foot rope tow was completed. The beginners' slope was widened to 400 feet and was serviced by a double rope tow. A year later the 50-meter Edward Gignac Memorial Jump—the largest collegiate hill in the country—was constructed. The designer was Dr. Godfrey Dewey, who had previously engineered the Olympic jump at Lake Placid, N.Y.

IN 1954 the Middlebury College Snow Bowl enlarged its operation and outlook. For the first time, a collegiate ski area installed an overhead cable lift; a 3,185 foot Pomalift. The Snow Bowl was the first United States customer of the Pomalift Corporation and today there are dozens of these efficient lifts installed throughout the United States. At the same time, the Proctor, Ross and Voter trails were cut; being named in honor of Redfield Proctor, Stewart Ross, and Perley Voter—ardent supporters of skiing and the Snow Bowl.

Two years later the first (*Please turn to page* 14)

Skiers gather for the 3,185 foot ride up the Pomalift.

Between runs of the slopes skis are "stacked." In the distance can be seen skiers going up the mountain side on the Pomalift.

Skiing enthusiasts gather for recreational skiing and meets at the Bowl. This picture was taken during one of the meets. In the background can be seen the 50-meter jump.

PRESIDENT'S Page

This *President's Page* is being devoted to a discussion of "Endowment Gifts Subject to Reservation of Life Income." Walter E. Brooker, '37, our Development Officer has noted in the past year an increasing number of Alumni and friends of the College expressing interest in the advantages of gifts to Middlebury subject to reservation of life income for themselves or for beneficiaries they wish to designate. For this reason Mr. Brooker has furnished the copy for this *President's Page*. He will be pleased to furnish additional information to anyone requesting specific details concerning this type of gift. The Spring Issue of *Your Family and Middlebury* will be devoted to the "Middlebury College of Tomorrow" and this subject will be discussed on the *President's Page*.

Samuel S. Stratton

IN PRESENTING the advantages available to donors of the *Gift subject to reservation of life income* plan, one college titled its presentation "Give the tree but keep the fruit." This describes, quite tersely but aptly, the features of this type of gift which is based on a donation to the College for its permanent endowment subject to a specific agreement that the income produced by the gift be reserved for the benefit of a designated beneficiary for his lifetime. The beneficiary may be the donor or any person designated by the donor. In the cases of family relationship such as husband and wife, or brother and sister, the reservation of life income agreement may cover two lives with income going to one designated beneficiary as long as he lives and upon his (or her) death going to a second individual so designated for his (or her) lifetime. Upon the death of the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries, the income produced by the Fund reverts entirely to the College and is used in support of the educational program.

Middlebury College welcomes this type of gift and now carries in its endowment funds some $331,904.09 subject to reservation of life interest. These gifts vary in size from $10,000 to $100,000 and in the case of each one, the proportionate income produced is sent regularly to the designated beneficiary.

Frequently this type of gift is established by donation of securities since in instances where the securities have increased in value, the donor thereby avoids a capital gains tax on the increased value and yet the income produced by the Fund so established is based on the appreciated value of the securities donated and the charitable gift deduction is based on this same increased value. But other important advantages are also made available. These may be:

1. The opportunity to provide a life income for someone while saving estate and inheritance taxes.
2. The opportunity to escape the burden of investment management.
3. The opportunity to create immediately a perpetual fund at Middlebury to memorialize a loved one or family name while at the same time retaining for life the income produced by the fund.

Most important, this type of gift represents an important contribution to Middlebury since it brings about an increase in its endowment and makes possible an eventual increase in its endowment earnings after the death of the beneficiary or beneficiaries. For this reason a very sizeable portion of the sum contributed, dependent on the age of the designated beneficiary or beneficiaries is allowed the donor as an income tax deduction.

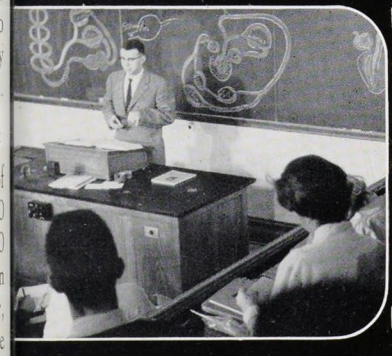
THE following examples will illustrate how generous donors may use the *Gift subject to Life Income* plan to establish a permanent endowment fund at Middlebury and the resulting benefits so derived by the gift.

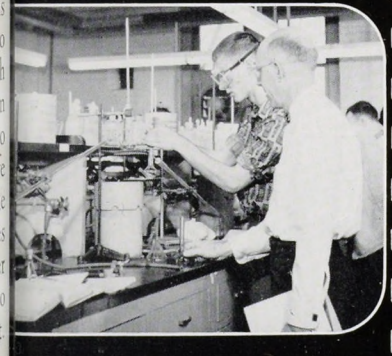
EXAMPLE 1—*A donor who wishes to increase his income*

This donor, a loyal alumnus, holds 200 shares of stock in a company paying an annual dividend of $1.50 per share. At this time the stock is valued at $30,000 representing an extremely sizeable appreciation in value over its cost many years earlier. However, producing only $300 in income from dividends, the donor is seeking a means of increasing his investment income. Sale of the stock would result in a sizeable capital gains tax liability reducing the net proceeds available for reinvestment. Thus the donor decides to give the 200 shares to Middlebury College to establish a permanent endowment fund subject to reservation that the income produced by the fund be payable to him during his lifetime and upon his death, to his wife for as long as she should live. By making this life income gift, he avoids the capital gains tax liability, increases the income available to him from $300 to $1,200 per year and has a sizeable charitable tax deduction to apply against his income in the year he makes the gift.

EXAMPLE 2—*A donor who wishes to decrease his estate and inheritance taxes*

This donor is a man of some means. Upon his retirement from active business, he wishes to provide a lifetime income for an employee. Aware of the fact that his estate would be subject to (*Please turn to page* 14)





THE DIMENSIONS OF A COLLEGE

The Story of Middlebury

The Dimensions of a College is a new motion picture in color that took two years to produce. This 33-minute film presents the case for liberal arts and seeks to interpret Middlebury's own liberal arts program. It is not designed primarily as an "Admissions film" or an "Alumni film," but rather as a general purpose film presenting Middlebury College and its academic program to all its many publics. A black and white 27-minute TV film is also available for showing in communities across the nation.

You can make this film work for Middlebury College by promoting it at every opportunity. Let your local and secondary schools and various fraternal organizations know that it is available to groups which present films of this nature.

THEY *Praised* IT!

"At the annual reception for prospective Middlebury students fifty of the two hundred persons present were prospective students. The one thing that made our meeting a complete success and one upon which we received many favorable comments was the film. I believe this to be the perfect means of bringing Middlebury feeling, both educational and social, to interested parties—"

David E. Thompson, '49
President, Boston Alumni Club

"A beautifully-made motion picture. Middlebury can be proud of it."

—Mike Robinson, '60

Comments from secondary school students:

"I enjoyed this film more than any other college movie I have seen. Not only were the pictures and sound better; this film told a great deal more than the other films did about the college and its students. I thought the idea of taking individual people and telling about their personal lives at the College was very interesting and most helpful in finding out what the College and college life is really like."

"The Middlebury film was the best college movie we have seen at our school. It gave me a good idea of what a small liberal arts college is like. Without going to the College one could get an excellent picture of what Middlebury has to offer."

Schools desiring to use film should contact the Director of Admissions, while Service Clubs, TV Stations etc. should write to Director of Development, Old Chapel, Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont.

MIDDLEBURY'S LONG-TIME FACULTY

(*Continued from page 9*)

Commenting on his thought on education, Dr. Bogart said: "teaching at a liberal arts college such as Middlebury is a very worthwhile career because, as I see it, we are directly concerned with the paradox described by Chester Barnard in concluding his study and analysis of organization among men. *This study,* wrote Mr. Barnard, *had at its heart this deep paradox and conflict of feelings in the lives of men. Free and unfree, controlling and controlled, choosing and being chosen, inducing and unable to resist inducement, the source of authority and unable to deny it, independent and dependent, nourishing their personalities, and yet depersonalized; forming purposes and being forced to change them, searching for limitations in order to make decisions, seeking the particular but concerned with the whole, finding leaders and denying their leadership, hoping to dominate the earth and being dominated by the unseen—this is the story of man in society told in these pages.*

"Such a story calls finally for a declaration of faith. I believe in the power of the cooperation of men of free will to make men free to cooperate; that only as they choose to work together can they achieve the fullness of personal development; that only as each accepts a responsibility for choice can they enter into that communion of men from which arise the higher purposes of individual and of cooperative behavior alike. I believe that the expansion of cooperation and the development of the individual are mutually dependent realities, and that a due proportion or balance between them is a necessary condition of human welfare. . . "As I see it," said Dr. Bogart, "we must certainly subscribe to his declaration of faith.

"Our task," he continued, "is to help our students achieve an intellectual and moral understanding and discipline whereby they can more readily and successfully deal with the problem of balance which he finally asserts as a necessary condition of human welfare. The tragic lack of such an understanding is only too readily and widely apparent in the world today. And it is in the small liberal arts college where one can most feel a sense of accomplishment as a teacher. It is here where conditions prevail that the teacher most nearly has the opportunity of helping students, as individuals, to open up and develop their minds and, finally, to attain at least a degree of intellectual self-discipline and a sense of values, with the hope that most of them will continue the process after they have left the college."

*Barnard, Chester I., *The Functions of the Executive*, p. 296. Harvard University Press, 1950.

"WHERE THE COLLEGE CHAMPIONS SKI"

(*Continued from page 11*)

phase of the new ski lodge was completed which provided modern toilet facilities, ski patrol headquarters, and vehicle storage space.

Other recent additions to the Snow Bowl include a Tucker Sno-Cat, a unique vehicle which provides over-the-snow transportation for packing all trails and slopes; a new beginners' area serviced by a rope tow; named the White Slope in honor of Professor Raymond H. White, another Snow Bowl enthusiast; and yearly improvements of all trails and slopes by smoothing and widening.

The development of the Snow Bowl through the years has brought increasing numbers of students and alumni to the slopes. Skis can be found in all of the dormitories and fraternities. Stewart Hall, the newest men's dormitory, has a special space built in each room for skis. Ralph Myhre, Manager of the Bowl, said: "We know more and more students are skiing. In the past five years use of the Bowl by students has tripled. Our Ski School is another proof of our growth in popularity among the students. Five years ago we had 80 students in the School and last year we taught 226 men and women. We have even more students this year. William Beck, a certified U.S.E.A.S.A. Professional Instructor, is now directing our Ski School. We are proud of our growth," continued Ralph, "and we certainly do feel needed by the students."

In addition to more and better student skiers, the "College Champions" coming from the Snow Bowl are an impressive group. Here are some of the skiers that Varsity Ski Coach Bobo Sheehan trained at the Bowl. Verne Goodwin was on the 1952 Olympic team and the 1954 F.I.S. team; Tom Jacobs, Olympic 1952; Doug Burden, F.I.S. 1954; Les Streeter, Olympic 1956; Pete Lahdenpera, Olympic 1906; Gordy Eaton, 1960 Olympic and 1962 F.I.S.; Johnny Clough, 1962 F.I.S.; and John Bower, 1962 F.I.S. Fred Neuberger, Director of Admissions for Men and Coach of the Middlebury College Women's Ski Team, has also utilized the Bowl to train such skiers as Penny Pitou a member of the Olympic team in 1956 and in 1960, as well as the F.I.S. team in 1958; Renie Cox who was on the 1960 Olympic team; and Nancy Sise who is a member of the 1962 F.I.S. team.

ANOTHER interesting and impressive Snow Bowl group now coaching at other schools includes: Ed Welles, '48 Northwood School; Ike Townsend, '42 Kimball Union Academy; Paul Kailey, '51 Gould Academy; Don Henderson, '49 Holderness School; Pete McKee, '45 Andover Academy; Bob Beattie, '55 Colorado University; Rick Eliot, '54 St. Lawrence University; and of course Bobo Sheehan, '44, and Fred Neuberger, '50.

All of this high grade skiing ability has had an interesting effect on many Snow Bowl skiers. Students, townspeople and even the young boys and girls have caught the "racing fever." Ralph Myhre and his capable crew have become professionals at staging races. The number of races held each year at the Bowl has steadily increased, but last year's events will serve to illustrate. Ralph and his "boys" set up and ran five cross-country races, 27 slalom events, seven downhill races and six jumping meets. This list includes intramural meets for men and women students, events for townspeople, local high school meets, Junior races, the Interclass Ross Cup, the Eastern Prep School Championships, the Annual Winter Carnival and the N.C.A.A. Championships.

In addition to recreational skiers and the "College Champions," another important group at the Bowl is the Ski Patrol. The Patrol is student manned, and operates under the direction of a professional employee. The students go through an intensive training program under the guidance of Professor John Kelly, '31, Director of the Physical Education Department for Men, before being selected to serve on the Patrol. The students who do get selected are good skiers with plenty of first aid instruction and with a full understanding of how to handle an injured skier. Over the years, the Ski Patrol has proved to be a proud, well-trained organization which is an asset to the Bowl.

Middlebury College is indeed fortunate to have its own ski area, the Snow Bowl, "Where College Champions Ski."

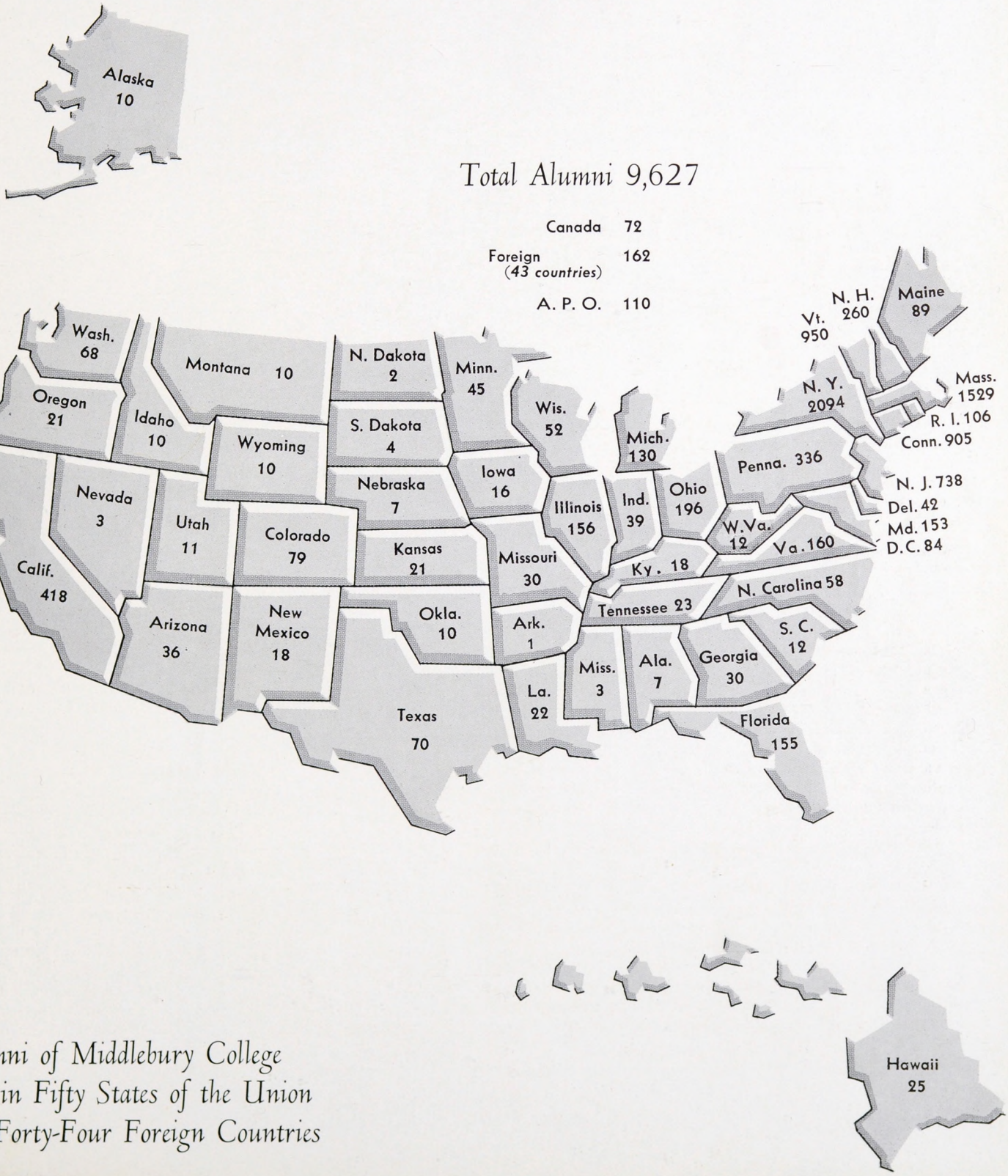
PRESIDENT'S PAGE

(*Continued from page 12*)

quite high estate taxes upon his death, he decides to reduce it by donating securities valued at $150,000 to Middlebury College to establish an endowment fund subject to the provision that the income produced by the fund will be payable to the employee for life. By the gift, the employee will be provided a regular income for his lifetime, free of any investment management problems. Meanwhile the donor lessens eventual taxes against his estate by reducing the gross amount of his estate by the amount of the gift. Based upon the age of the beneficiary (taken as age 60 in this example) he will have available, also, a charitable income tax deduction of an amount representing the remainder interest of $90,481.50 (60.321% of the $150,000 donated) for the year in which the donation is made. WALTER E. BROOKER

MIDDLEBURY

around the world



Alumni of Middlebury College
Live in Fifty States of the Union
and Forty-Four Foreign Countries

Your Family and Middlebury, Old Chapel 46,
Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont

Return Requested